

BROWNSVILLE UP AGAIN

Move to Consider the Aldrich
Substitute

THE DEMOCRATS OPPOSE

Allowing Negroes Re-enlistment—They
Believe Additional Evidence Neces-
sary—Compromise Likely to Be
Upheld by Republicans.

Washington, Feb. 2.—When the Senate met yesterday great interest was manifested in the outcome of Senator Foraker's effort to have a day fixed for the consideration of the Aldrich substitute bill providing for a court of inquiry to determine which of the discharged soldiers of the 25th regiment of infantry should be re-enlisted.

On the Democratic side there was united opposition to the passage of any measure looking to the re-election of the negro soldiers.

Democrats expressed the view that as several investigations have resulted in a failure to determine the guilty men in the regiment although it was found that men of the regiment "shot up" Brownsville, it would be manifestly impossible for any court of inquiry to act intelligently on the subject unless additional evidence could be obtained.

As a consequence of the united Democratic opposition to any legislation at this session, it was evident that there would be much skirmishing to delay a vote. On the Republican side, the bill is generally favored and it is expected that it will receive the full Republican vote.

SENATE WRANGLES OVER CRUM

Would Dispose of Case Before Taft
Takes Office.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The Senate went into executive session at 1 o'clock yesterday to consider the nomination of William B. Crum for re-appointment as collector of customs at Charleston, S. C. The Democrats opposed closing the doors, but a motion of Senator Frye, chairman of the committee on commerce prevailed by a vote of 33 to 18.

Crum was confirmed a year ago after a fight extending over three sessions, but is again opposed by Senator Tillman, who is supported by his Democratic colleagues. It is said that President-elect Taft desires to have the nomination disposed of, so as not to involve his administration at its beginning in a fight with the Senate over an appointment.

At Mr. Tillman's request consideration was deferred until tomorrow.

Busse Exonerated.

Chicago, Feb. 2.—George Busse, who on Sunday night accidentally shot and killed Mrs. Lucius C. Tuckerman in the Walton apartment building, was exonerated from all blame by a coroner's jury yesterday. Busse is a brother of Mayor Busse.

Do You Get Up With a Lame Back?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everyone knows of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because of its remarkable health restoring properties. Swamp-Root fulfills almost every wish in overcoming rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble, it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been thoroughly tested in private practice, and has proved so successful that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble.

When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper, who have not already read your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., 100 West 23rd Street, New York City. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all druggists. Don't make any mistake but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Lincoln's Birthday Post Cards

We have some of the best ones appropriate to the day (Feb 12) this year that we ever had. They are beautifully colored and embossed.

They represent the famous Lincoln from rail-splitter to president, and some apt quotation is printed on each. Sell 2 for 5 cents.

Pretty Valentine post cards, simple but nice. 2 for 5c and 5c each. Come in and see our display.

O. J. DODGE, The Jeweler,
200 Main St. With Ideal Book Store.

Constipation Hood's Pills

Should not be neglected. It leads to more serious troubles. It shows that the impure functions of the liver are imperfectly performing their duty. It is the only reliable and purely vegetable cathartic.

CANDLEMAS DAY— ITS SIGNIFICANCE

Also How the Peculiar Weather Sign
Got Its Origin—Did the Ground-
hog See His Shadow
To-day?

Washington, Feb. 2.—To-day was Candlemas day, or Ground Hog day, as it is more generally known. It is the day that is supposed to mark the turning point between winter and spring, but whether spring comes or winter stays longer depends on sunshine and shadow and the little ground-hog. At least, so say the oldtime prophets, and while the experts of the weather bureau and the agricultural department sniff at such prophecies as being groundless superstitions, the ground hog will not lack millions of devotees to-day. For it is not written in the old jingles:

"As far as the sun shines on Candlemas day,
So far will the snow blow in before May."
"As far as the snow blows in on Candlemas day,
So far will the sun shine out before May."

It depends upon the weather on that day, and the little ground hog as to what the weather for the next six weeks will be. The ground hog, if when he emerges from his winter hibernating place, chances to see his shadow he will beat a hasty retreat to his little hole and wait for fairer weather, knowing that a meteorological change is due. But if it is dark and gloomy when he emerges and he sees no shadow the little animal will figure that winter is almost gone and that above ground is the place for him. It is the habit of the ground hog that gave this feature of a custom otherwise so different.

The custom was instituted by Gelastus in the latter part of the fifteenth century. In many respects it resembles some of the pagan celebrations and particularly that of the pagan Februalia, which was held at about this same period.

In fact, the Candlemas day celebration is a substitution of the Februalia which furnishes the only logical reason for the use of the candles in the festivities attendant.

February has been dedicated to the infernal gods by the Gentiles because at its beginning Pluto stole Proserpine and her mother, Ceres sought and rescued her at night and carried lighted candles. The Februalia celebration was in honor of Ceres and the celebrants carried lighted candles, too.

The holy fathers tried to stop the celebration, but failed and decreed that which had been done unto Ceres should be done unto virgin. This is how the festival came to be known as the Purification of the Blessed Virgin. During the Middle Ages it was also a favorite time for the ceremony among Christian mothers analogous to the Greek presentation in the temple.

With the Reformation though came a reaction against the custom and from that time since it has lost the greater part of its religious aspect, even in the Latin countries. In 1554 John Ball issued a proclamation declaring that too much honor was being done to the virgin and that the honor done unto her should be done unto Christ. This brought the character of the celebration back to its Greek meaning.

It is from England, Germany and Scotland that the Ground Hog day custom comes. There the day is observed as one of celebration in some parts, but mostly a day for weather prognostications. Many of the rhymes that one hears about the day are from English and the Scotch. In Scotland on this day it is a custom for the children to bring presents to the teachers. Each tries to steal the other the amount of the gift and the boy and girl that give the most costly ones are hailed as king and queen. School is then dismissed and the children march through the village streets carrying the king and queen upon their shoulders.

NEW TRIAL FOR CRAWFORD.

He Was Convicted in 1905 For Postal Fraud.

Washington, Feb. 2.—In an opinion by Justice Peckham, the supreme court of the United States yesterday decided in favor of Crawford in the case of William Gordon Crawford, even in the Washington for the Postal Service & Lock company, who with Machin, Lorenz and others was sentenced to prison by the courts of the District of Columbia, on the charge of defrauding the government in 1902, in connection with the irregularities of the post office department. Crawford was sentenced for two years, and he appealed to the supreme court on the ground that he did not have a fair trial. Justice Peckham directed a new trial.

Two Deaths from Cold.

New York, Feb. 2.—Two deaths resulted from the cold yesterday, James Kelley, aged 10, was found frozen to death at Irvington, and Malcolm Mayer, 54, a truck driver, was found dead in a stable at Rockaway Beach.

Scott's Emulsion

does all it does by virtue of one thing—Power—its power to create power.

As fire turns water to steam so Scott's Emulsion transforms thin, impure blood into pure, rich blood, giving nourishment and vital energy to every organ, every tissue and every muscle.

Send this advertisement, together with name of paper in which it appears, your address and four cents to cover postage, and we will send you a "Complete Handy Atlas of the World."

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York

MILLIONS FOR FLEET'S TRIP

Great Bill For Repair of Ships
Must be Met

SAYS SENATOR HALE

Senate Asks for Details—Wants to Know
What Became of \$7,000,000 Appropriated for Work on Certain
War Vessels.

Washington, Feb. 2.—That the country will now be called on to "pay the fiddler" in connection with the voyage of the battleship fleet was clearly pointed out to the Senate yesterday by Senator Hale of Maine.

Senator Clay of Georgia introduced a resolution calling on the navy department for information as to the expenditure of money on a number of war vessels which he named and for which repair appropriations of \$7,000,000 were made last year. These vessels, however, were at sea most of the time since the money became available, and Senator Clay did not see how they could have been repaired. Nevertheless, the navy department was asking for \$9,000,000 more for repairs on these same ships.

It was in this connection that Senator Hale spoke and called the Senate's attention to the fact that when the fleet gets back to this country Congress will get an estimate for restoration and repair of vessels that will open its eyes to the fact that when a battleship is built expenditure on it has but begun, and will not stop at \$9,000,000. Clay's resolution passed.

Secretary Newberry before the Senate naval affairs committee explained his naval reorganization plan and made it clear he is against the general staff idea as advocated by naval reformers with whom the president has been consulting.

CRIPPLED LINER LIMPS INTO PORT

Steamship St. Louis Arrives Off the Ambrose Channel Lightship, New York, With a Damaged Rudder.

New York, Feb. 2.—The steamship St. Louis, Capt. Jamison, from Southampton and Cherbourg, Jan. 23, with rudder damaged, arrived off the Ambrose channel lightship at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning and anchored.

The St. Louis, in command of Capt. John C. Jamison, left Southampton on Jan. 23, and Cherbourg on the same day. She was reported by wireless off Nantuxet at 4 p. m. Sunday.

She apparently met with no unusual incident until after passing Sable Island. She was reported on Friday evening in about her usual position at this season of the year after sailing from the English channel. At 6 p. m. on Friday she was southeast of Sable island, but no distance was given. She was expected at her pier a little after noon Sunday.

It is assumed that after passing Sable Island the rudder was slacked by a particularly vicious following sea that hit the ship on the quarter. Capt. Jamison in his wireless dispatch said nothing about the nature of the damage.

NEW MOVE AGAINST HUGHES.

The Senate May Hold Up The Cook Appointment.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Legislative opposition to Governor Hughes will focus this week on the question of confirming Herbert S. Cook as the Democratic member of the state highway commission—a question which will come up again with the meeting of the Senate finance committee on Tuesday. To prevent this there appears to be about as open a combination of Democrats and Republicans, under the leadership of Senators Grady, Baines and Alda, as events have produced here in many years. And anti-Hughes men are predicting jubilantly now that the Senate will refuse to confirm Mr. Cook—just when they haven't decided yet—thus "to give the governor another black eye."

For nearly a month now the nomination of Mr. Cook has been held up to permit Senator Grady to "investigate Mr. Cook's Democracy." For a considerable part of that time the Senate finance committee has had before it material certifying to Mr. Cook's Democracy from the chairman and secretary of the Democratic county committee of Jefferson county, from various prominent Democrats living there whose Democracy up to date has not been challenged, documents showing that in 1904 Mr. Cook was a good enough Democrat to preside over the county convention. More than that, the committee has had material from every enrolled Democrat in Mr. Cook's town, declaring that nobody there ever thought of questioning his Democracy.

"But Mr. Cook voted for Taft and Hughes, and even displayed their pictures in his windows," says Senator Grady. Mr. Cook admits that he did—he even asserts it unblushingly and declares that neither he nor his neighbors regard that act as having made him less of a Democrat. If Mr. Cook is not a Democrat we should be violating the spirit of the statute if we confirmed him, riding roughshod over the protests of the Democrats," argue some of Senator Grady's Republican assistants.

WIRELESS FOR ALL BIG SHIPS.

This Plan Is Proposed by the French Government.

Paris, Feb. 2.—The French government, as a result of the sinking of wireless telegraph following the sinking of the steamer Republic, is studying the entire question of wireless communication with the idea of introducing a bill to oblige French navigation companies to install wireless apparatus on all their ships above a certain tonnage.

One of the Essentials

of the happy homes of to-day is a vast fund of information as to the best methods of promoting health and happiness and right living and knowledge of the world's best products.

Products of actual excellence and reasonable claims truthfully presented and which have attained to world-wide acceptance through the approval of the Well-Informed of the World; not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting and obtaining the best the world affords.

One of the products of that class, of known component parts, an Ethical remedy, approved by physicians and commended by the Well-Informed of the World as a valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE GROWTH.

From a Small Institution to a Big College.

Retiring from the presidency of Dartmouth college, William J. Tucker has lately said, as quoted in these columns, that, whatever the time of life may be in administrative work, "the time for retirement comes not when a man is no longer able to execute plans, but when, in justice to his successor, he ought to cease to make plans." It is possible that this utterance possesses a larger significance than those interested in the college have attributed to it. It is a question whether, if Dr. Tucker were in stronger health than he is and might easily serve several years longer in his present position, he might not consider just as strongly as he does now that the time for him to retire was at hand. For he has been and presumably is now a believer in the small college as the preferable agency for imparting a general education; but so extraordinarily successful has his administration been in upbuilding this old institution that Dartmouth must very soon face the question whether it is to remain a "small college" or become something else.

The Dartmouth catalog for the current year shows no less than 1,136 student names enrolled in the college proper, with about 200 more in attached special schools. Consider, however, the college itself. The senior class numbers 27 juniors, 247 sophomores, 321 freshmen, 334. And it is worth noting by the way that of the total of 1,136 (including 29 graduate students) nearly one-half come from Massachusetts, while New Hampshire, which before the time of Dr. Tucker's administration provided more students than any other state, now sends 197, with New York instead of Vermont third with 166 students. This year now comes fourth with 72, Illinois next with 50, Maine next with 35, and so on down a long list of states and two or three foreign countries.

It is a college which has academic classes averaging nearly 300 men, and rising to over 400, any longer properly to be considered a "small college." That was the designation used when the Dartmouth classes averaged much less than 300 men, as was the case for practically all the years of its life prior to the accession of Dr. Tucker to the presidency. It may perhaps still be considered a proper designation, but obviously much further expansion in a numerical sense will make ridiculous any claim of the kind. It will remain a "fresh-water" college, but it will not remain a "small" college.

The advantage attaching to the small college for the education of those who are largely reaching their majority need not here be considered. There are many advantages and they are regarded as weighty by many educators, among whom has been Dr. Tucker; and a growth at Dartmouth so great as to extinguish them is not certainly a matter to win the universal approval of the friends and managers of the institution. It may possibly be said that Dr. Tucker, in giving an impetus to Dartmouth's expansion such as threatens to carry it beyond all acceptable bounds for a small college, has been more successful than he really wanted to be and raised up a new problem which a man of his years and strength may fairly shrink from dealing with.—Springfield Republican.

SERIOUS FIRE IN SCHENECTADY.

Central Arcade Destroyed—Total Loss Is About \$150,000.

Schenectady, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The Central Arcade, consisting of twenty stores on the ground floor, and offices, society rooms and printing plant above of the Weekly Leader, was burned yesterday. The building was worth over \$100,000, was owned by Mrs. Anna E. Van Dusen and was partly insured. The stock loss will reach \$50,000.

The Central Arcade was formerly the glue brothers machine shop, where parts of the machinery of the famous Monitor which defeated the Merrimack in Hampton Roads during the Civil War were built.

DANDRUFF CAN BE EASILY CURED

In fact, The Red Cross Pharmacy has a wonderfully efficient hair restorer called Parisian Sage which costs only 50 cents, a bottle that is guaranteed to cure dandruff in two weeks or money back.

Parisian Sage is the discovery of one of the world's greatest scientists, who, knowing the value of Sage as a scalp cleanser and hair restorer, combined it with other ingredients in proper proportions, and the result is the most wonderful hair tonic in the world.

Parisian Sage is a most pleasant, daintily perfumed hair dressing, and besides curing dandruff, your druggist will return your money if it fails to stop falling hair or itching of the scalp.

It will make hair grow, and women who desire soft, beautiful and luxurious hair can have it in two weeks by using this famous, quick acting preparation. The Red Cross Pharmacy sells it under a guarantee. You take no risk.

Don't let any druggist tell you he has something just as good as Parisian Sage. If you do not live within trading distance of The Red Cross Pharmacy you can get a bottle for 50 cents, all express charges prepaid, from Gilex Mfg. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

CANAL DONE JAN. 1, 1915

This Promise Made by Col.
Goethals

THE ENGINEER IN CHARGE

Nothing to Be Criticized—Experts with
Taft Declare Work Is Progressing in
Good Shape—Culebra Cut Is
Inspected.

Culebra, Panama, Feb. 2.—"I can promise that ships will be passed through the Panama canal on New Year's day, 1915," said Col. Goethals, chief engineer of the isthmian canal commission, to President-elect Taft yesterday, on the completion of their inspection of the Culebra work, which is nine miles long.

"I am more than delighted with the progress of the work," said Mr. Taft in reply. "The plans are working out just as they should, and the work is going ahead as it ought to. The engineers tell me that there is nothing to be criticized."

Col. Goethals's statement is the first in which he has definitely promised that the canal will be completed by the first of January, 1915. He has before said that if nothing untoward happened, completion might be anticipated by that time. Yesterday's statement can only mean that he is thoroughly satisfied with the underlying strata, and with the plans and progress of the work, and that he feels that he can predict the finish of the work with the same accuracy that he might that of any other engineering work of equal magnitude.

Yesterday marked the practical completion of the inspection of the canal. Mr. Taft has been able to make speed in this, as he has been thoroughly familiar with every detail of the plans, and previous visits have been made almost every inch of the ground known to him. He was accompanied by the consulting engineers on a special train, which left Panama early yesterday morning. The engineers, with Mr. Taft, made a detailed examination of every inch of the four-mile Culebra cut, following the former examination of the Gatun dam.

There had been some fear here that as a consequence to the criticism of the lock canal project a change might be ordered at the last moment. The declaration that the Gatun dam is all that it should be, and that no fear need be entertained that the sub-strata is not staunch enough to bear the weight of the dam produced a feeling of optimism.

The party was received with ovations all along the line, the men at work on the ditch waving their hats in air and cheering as the special train passed.

The train was taken through the Culebra cut at very low speed, frequent stops were ordered in order that Mr. Taft might be told of the conditions met at various sections of the work. The engineers were unanimous in their approval of what had been done and of the plans outlined, and Mr. Taft was equally optimistic. He made for publication the broad statement that he is satisfied with the plans for the future, and delighted with the progress that has been made.

Mr. Taft intimated that he had expected to find just what he did find. He has had the most complete confidence throughout in the plans made and the engineers in charge, and any other result would have been a disappointment. At the same time, he came here prepared to insist upon a change if the project to create a lock canal failed to find favor with the men who are at work upon the ditch and are in close touch with conditions.

An informal jollification followed his commendation, and the statement of Col. Goethals. Immediately afterward Mr. Taft went on to Panama to visit former President Amador, who is ill.

OPIMUM BILL PASSED.

Importation of Smoking Opium Prohibited by Congress.

Washington, Feb. 2.—The importation of "smoking opium" is prohibited in a bill passed by the House yesterday. The measure, which was framed by Elihu Root when secretary of state, has already passed the Senate. It is aimed at the opium-smoking habit, and is in line with the international agreement entered into by the United States with other powers. Violations of the law prohibiting the importation of smoking opium are made punishable by fine and imprisonment.

Opium for medical purposes may be imported under regulations to be prescribed by the secretary of the treasury. Payment of the committee on ways and means gave notice during the debate on the bill that his committee would soon report a bill imposing a prohibitive internal revenue tax on the manufacture of opium in the United States.

Shot Wife and Self.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 2.—Enraged because she would not with him to Georgia or surrender their 17 months-old child, Edward A. Moser of Atlanta intercepted his young wife in a fashionable street of Wilmington, N. C. Sunday and shot her twice and then blew out his own brains. Mrs. Moser died two hours later.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

"Wouldn't Pay Me for the Relief I Got from Piles."

"For 12 years I suffered with piles, brought on by any strain or hard work. Since using Hem-Roid eight months ago, I have not had an attack, can do any labor and eat what I wish without ill effect. I would not be in my former condition for \$500."

(Signed) Wm. McAdams, Cook's Falls, N. Y. Sworn to before notary March 23, 1908. Dr. Leonard's Hem-Roid, an internal tablet cure for piles, is sold for \$1 by Rickert & Wells, Barre, Vt., and fully guaranteed. Dr. Leonard Co., Station B, Buffalo, N. Y.



Ceresota Flour

works for your benefit whichever way you try it, whether for Bread or Biscuits.
If to produce the greatest quantity from an equal amount, then get **Ceresota**.
If to produce the finest quality for comparative price, then get **Ceresota**.
If to economize, retaining its nutty freshness longest, then get **Ceresota**.
Think of any argument you like—you can't argue against Results.

MAKE BALKAN SETTLEMENT

Turkey and Bulgaria Reach
an Agreement

THE RUSSIAN DIPLOMACY

Effects Compromise—Bulgaria to Pay in
Installments to Russia—Annual
Turkish Payments to Russia
to Be Remitted.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 2.—The Turkish-Bulgarian deadlock over the amount of money to be paid Turkey by Bulgaria because of the Bulgarian declaration of independence is practically broken by the acceptance of a plan proposed by Russia which reconciles in a novel manner the Turkish claim of 120,000,000 francs (\$24,000,000) and the Bulgarian offer of \$2,000,000 (\$40,000,000). This plan is based on the war indemnity of 8,000,000 francs (\$1,600,000) a year, which, in accordance with the Berlin treaty of 1878 Turkey is to pay Russia for a hundred years. These payments bear no interest. The Russian proposal is to remit them until the Turkish claim against Bulgaria is satisfied. Russia will collect instead \$2,000,000 francs from Bulgaria in similar installments. These payments will bear interest, and the amount of this interest will recoup Russia. Bulgaria has formally assented to this proposal, and the Russian government has assurances that the plan is satisfactory to the Turks.

POWERS SIT ON BULGARIA.

They Ask Her to Demobilize Troops—Bulgaria Considers Ultimatum.

London, Feb. 2.—Despite the threatening aspect of the relations between Turkey and Bulgaria, diplomatic circles in the European capitals are still convinced that there will be no war. All the signs of the Turkish treaty have now accepted the Russian proposition to invite Bulgaria to demobilize her troops, and joint warning with this object is expected to be delivered to Sofia to-day. Bulgaria's note to the powers on Friday, in which complaint was made of the irreconcilable and uncompromising attitude of Turkey, to which was added the statement that the Porte must be responsible for the consequences, is regarded in Sofia as a virtual ultimatum to Turkey, and that unless the Porte accepts the Bulgarian terms, a rupture is inevitable. In Paris and Vienna, however, no alarm is felt; the danger point still is believed to be Serbia and not Bulgaria.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 35c.

FIRE IN MEXICO CITY.

The City Hall Destroyed; The Loss Is \$500,000.

Mexico City, Feb. 2.—Fire destroyed the city hall, the hotel Paris and two blocks of business houses and dwellings yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$500,000. In the hotel Paris sixty American tourists escaped with only the clothes they wore. No lives were lost.

CHINESE TO HAVE SCHOOL OF THEIR OWN

Imperial Government Will Build One
For Subjects in California.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—The Imperial Chinese government has decided to solve the educational problem on the Pacific coast for itself by the establishment of a school for the benefit of Chinese children in California.

Leong Hing Kwai, who will have charge of the new school, was appointed a commissioner of education by the Emperor of China to look into the necessities of the children of Chinese parents in this country and it was on his report that it was decided to establish the school.

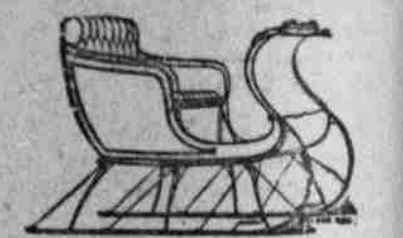
An
Excellent
Remedy
For
Coughs
And
Colds

**Hale's
Honey
of
Horehound
and
Tar**

All Druggists

When it
Aches again

Try Pike's Toothache Drops



MID-WINTER BARGAIN SALE OF SLEIGHS

To make necessary room and also to reduce stock while there is yet plenty of sheighing and more coming, we are offering liberal discount on all our new Sleighs, made and guaranteed by reliable concerns.

We have a few serviceable second hand Sleighs, taken in exchange, that we'll sell for from \$5.00 to \$16.00. Come in and look 'em over.

Two good Surrey Sleighs and two express or grocery sleighs here that are yours for a very small sum.

You should see the Buffalo Robes we are selling now at \$7.00—were more.

Remember, whenever you need a second-hand harness, light or heavy, right here's the place to get a good one for least money. Tel. 408-2.

H. F. CUTLER,
Rear City Hotel, Barre, Vt.